In the Claims

1. (Cancelled) A method for the treatment of septic shock conditions in a subject by preventing lethality of said conditions and by reducing severity of symptoms, wherein said septic shock conditions are controlled by the prevention of neutrophil infiltration from blood vessels to underlying tissues, said method comprising administering orally a pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin to said subject at specified time intervals, wherein said effective dosage of curcumin ranges from 40 mg/kg to 60 mg/kg of body weight.

2. (Withdrawn) A method for monitoring septic shock conditions in an animal wherein the said method comprises:

a) injecting intraperitoneally the bacterial lipopolysaccharide (LPS) solution to an animal, to induce septic shock,

b) administering orally a pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin prior to and after the injection of LPS,

c) observing every two to three hours reduction in severity of septic shock symptoms, the symptoms selected from shivering, lethargy, fever, watery eyes, diarrhea and monitoring the survival of an animal after 8 hours of administering LPS injection, and

d) further probing the reduction in neutrophil infiltration from blood vessels to the underlying tissue by staining and microscopic examination for checking the extent of inflammation.

3. (Withdrawn) A method claimed in claim 2, wherein the pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin ranges from 40 mg/kg to 60 mg/kg body weight.

4. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin is administered two to four hours prior to and simultaneous with LPS administration.

5. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin is administered at time intervals of 4, 16, 24, 48 and 72

hours after LPS administration.

6. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin is administered at time intervals of 3, 6, 9, 24 and 42 hours after LPS administration

7. (Withdrawn) The method claimed in claim 2, wherein the said curcumin is administered orally as a suspension in pharmacologically acceptable non-toxic organic solvent or oil.

8. (Withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 2 wherein the pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin is optionally administered orally along with an antioxidant preparation.

9. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of septic shock conditions comprising administering to a subject in need thereof orally at specified time intervals a dosage of curcumin in the range of from 40 mg/kg to 60 mg/kg of body weight which is effective to prevent neutrophil infiltration from blood vessels to underlying tissues.

10. (Previously Presented) A method for treating septic shock conditions in an animal wherein the method comprises:

a) administering orally a pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin to the animal;

b) observing every two to three hours for septic shock and

c) probing reduction in neutrophil infiltration from blood vessels to the underlying tissue by staining and microscopically examining the extent of inflammation.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin ranges from 40mg/kg to 60 mg/kg body weight.

12. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the curcumin is administered orally as a suspension in pharmacologically acceptable non-toxic organic solvent or oil.

13. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin is administered with an antioxidant preparation.

14. (Previously Presented) A method for controlling neutrophil infiltration during inflammatory conditions caused by septic shock by administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin ranges from 40mg/kg to 60 mg/kg body weight.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the curcumin is administered orally as a suspension in pharmacologically acceptable non-toxic organic solvent or oil.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the pharmacologically effective dose of curcumin is administered with an antioxidant preparation.